From: Richard Chism
To: Emily Lindley

Cc: Andrea Morrow; Michael Honeycutt; Gray, David; Ryan Vise; Susan Johnson; Tracy Miller; Lori Wilson

Subject: Re: Do we have a winner on the AP response?

Date: Sunday, September 3, 2017 12:23:53 PM

Im good.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 12:22 PM, Emily Lindley < Emily.Lindley@tceq.texas.gov wrote:

My edits below.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 12:17 PM, Andrea Morrow < Andrea Morrow @tceq.texas.gov > wrote:

Any additions, corrections?

Air Quality Monitoring: Monitors are showing that air quality at this time is not concerning and local residents should not be concerned about air quality issues related to the effects of the storm. Due to quick action and proper preparation by state authorities, all the ambient air quality monitors in the network from south of Corpus Christi to Beaumont were protected before the storm. Since then, state authorities are working to get the systems up and running again. As of Saturday, September 2, over 88 percent of monitors are up and working again in Corpus Christi, 85 percent in Houston, and 36 percent in Beaumont. Of the available air monitoring data collected from August 24-September 2, 2017, all measured concentrations were well below levels of health concern. Monitors are showing that air quality at this time is not concerning, and local residents should not be concerned about air quality issues related to the effects of the storm.

EPA has its surveillance aircraft conducting air monitoring for the Arkema plant fire. Also, EPA's mobile air-monitoring unit will be in Houston to assist with air monitoring as well. Also, EPA's mobile air monitoring Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer bus will be in Houston to assist with air monitoring as well. The TAGA is a self-contained mobile laboratory capable of real-time sampling and of outdoor air or emissions. The instrumentation refers both to the analytical instrument and the mobile laboratory built around it.

Emergency response monitoring at the Arkema facility evacuation perimeter is being conducted. We will make those data available as we are able. So far, nothing of immediate health concern has been detected.

We have established a Unified Command with other state and federal partners, and are in the field conducting rapid needs assessments. The TCEQ will use the available technology that will best support the field activities being conducted, which may

include the use of hand held air monitoring equipment.

Continue to monitor the TCEQ's Hurricane Response website for updates: https://www.tceq.texas.gov/response/hurricanes

Hurricane Response - TCEQ - www.tceq.texas.gov

Information you might need if you are affected by a tropical storm or hurricane.

From: Michael Honeycutt

Sent: Sunday, September 3, 2017 12:10 PM

To: Andrea Morrow

Cc: Emily Lindley; Gray, David; Ryan Vise; Richard Chism; Susan Johnson; Tracy Miller;

Lori Wilson

Subject: Re: Proposed response to AP questions with EPA additions- please review

Tuesday

On Sep 3, 2017, at 12:09 PM, Andrea Morrow < Andrea.Morrow@tceq.texas.gov> wrote:

Do we know when that will begin? That will make my life a lot easier!;

From: Michael Honeycutt

Sent: Sunday, September 3, 2017 12:08 PM

To: Emily Lindley

Cc: Gray, David; Andrea Morrow; Ryan Vise; Richard Chism; Susan Johnson;

Tracy Miller; Lori Wilson

Subject: Re: Proposed response to AP questions with EPA additions- please

review

Could also add TCEQ will soon begin daily updates on air quality that will be available on hurricane webpage.

On Sep 3, 2017, at 12:06 PM, Emily Lindley

<Emily.Lindley@tceq.texas.gov> wrote:

What about adding this info in? It's pretty good. As of Saturday, September 2, over 88 percent of monitors are up and working again in Corpus Christi, 85 percent in Houston, and 36 percent in Beaumont; and authorities expect that the network will be fully operational again by next week. Of the available air monitoring data collected from August 24-September 2, 2017, all measured concentrations were well below levels of health concern. Monitors are showing that air quality at this time is not concerning, and local residents should not be concerned about air quality issues related to the effects of the storm.

Anyone is welcome to disagree! Just my opinion. It's going in the other statement.

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 11:57 AM, Gray, David <<u>gray.david@epa.gov</u>> wrote:

I should have the information about on the ground monitoring around cosby in a few minutes

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 11:51 AM, Andrea Morrow Andrea.Morrow@tceq.texas.gov wrote:

David, can you give me a description of what the TAGA bus does?

This is a response to the Associated Press questions:

1) We have been told EPA is doing air monitoring at the Arkema plant in Crosby. Can you tell me what your monitoring has found? What chemicals in what concentrations? Where are you doing the monitoring exactly, with what instruments?

2) Your data shows multiple ozone and PM monitoring stations in Houston were knocked out during the story. Was it indeed more than half of the ozone monitors? When do you expect them to be fixed and back online?

- 3) Are EPA/TCEQ monitoring air quality around Houston petrochemical plants and refineries to look for potential health and safety problems? Have they deployed any mobile air monitors? (I gather these are EPA crews working in coordination with TCEQ?) If so, what have they found in the last few days near the petrochemical plants around the ship channel? If they haven't been monitoring, why not? The startup and shutdown operations typically produce heavier emissions of airborne contaminants, as we know.
 - 2) Other than ozone and PM10 and PM2.5 are you monitoring for any other specific compounds? 3) What are the state of Texas and the EPA doing to monitor public health near the petrochemical plants and refineries given the extraordinary shutdown and startup pollution and the possibility of contaminants

released into their neighborhoods? Will there be health monitoring? If so, by whom? If not, why not?

From: Emily Lindley

Sent: Sunday, September 3, 2017

11:48 AM **To:** Ryan Vise

Cc: Andrea Morrow; Gray, David; Michael Honeycutt; Richard Chism; Susan Johnson; Tracy Miller; Lori

Wilson

Subject: Re: Proposed response to AP questions with EPA additions-

please review

I added the word Arkema at the end of the 1st paragraph. I think we need to say what the TAGA bus is and what it does. I like that we got that in there. Just need to explain to the public more.

Just so I'm straight is this part of the larger statement from this morning? Or something different?

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 11:44 AM, Ryan Vise <<u>Ryan.Vise@Tceq.Texas.Gov</u>> wrote:

I'm good with the language

Sent from my iPhone

On Sep 3, 2017, at 11:43 AM, Andrea

Morrow

<a href="mailto:

wrote:

I've

heard

from

Cory,

David,

 $\quad \text{and} \quad$

Mike.

OCE are

you ok

with the

start-

up/shut-

down

language?

Lori,

Emily,

Ryan,

any

changes?

Air

Quality

Monitoring: Monitors

are

showing

that air

quality

at this

time is

not

concerning

and local

residents

should

not be

concerned

about air

quality

issues

related to the effects of the storm. Due to quick action and proper preparation by state authorities, all the ambient air quality monitors in the network from south of Corpus Christi to Beaumont were protected before the storm. Since then, state authorities working to get the systems up and running again. As of Saturday, September 2, over 70 percent of the

monitors

are up

and

working

again;

and

authorities

expect

that the

network

will be

fully

operational

again by

next

week.

EPA has

its

surveillance

aircraft

conducting

air

monitoring

for the

Arkema

plant

fire.

Also,

EPA's

mobile

air

monitoring

TAGA

bus will

be in

Houston

to assist

with air

monitoring

as well.

Emergency

response

monitoring

at the

Arkema

facility

evacuation

perimeter

is being

conducted.

We will

make

those

data

available

as we

are able.

So far,

nothing

of

immediate

health

concern

has

been

detected.

The

same

rules

apply for

start-up,

shut-

down

activities

however

delays

may

occur

based

upon

factors

related

to the

emergency

in some

situations

(i.e.

power

outages,

computer

system

failure,

From:

Gray,

David

<gray.david@epa.gov>

Sent:

Sunday,

September

3, 2017

11:38

 AM

To:

Michael

Honeycutt

Cc:

Andrea

Morrow;

Richard

Chism;

Ryan

Vise;

Susan

Johnson;

Tracy

Miller;

Lori

Wilson;

Emily

Lindley

Subject:

Re:

Proposed

response

to AP

questions

- please

review

Feel free

to add

that EPA

has its

```
surveillance
aircraft
conducting
air
monitoring
for the
plant
fire.
Also, our
mobile
air
monitoring
TAGA
bus will
be in
Houston
to assist
with air
monitoring.
Sent
from my
iPhone
On Sep
3, 2017,
at 11:35
AM,
Michael
Honeycutt
<<u>Michael.Honeycutt@tceq.texas.gov</u>>
wrote:
     Ah.
     Missed
     that.
     On
     Sep
     3,
     2017,
     at
     11:33
     AM,
     Andrea
```

Morrow

<<u>Andrea.Morrow@tceq.texas.gov</u>>

wrote:

Не

dropped

the

ozone

question,

Mike.

.

From:

Michael

Honeycutt

Sent:

Sunday,

September

3,

2017

11:32

AM

To:

Andrea

Morrow

Cc:

Richard

Chism;

Ryan

Vise;

David

Gray

(gray.david@epa.gov);

Susan

Johnson;

Tracy

Miller;

Lori

Wilson;

Emily

Lindley

Subject:

Re:

Proposed

response

to

ΑP

questions

-

please

review

On

the

ozone

blurb,

Dia

you

could

add

that

TCEQ

 $\quad \text{and} \quad$

EPA

send

ozone

notifications

like

we

always

do

to

subscribers

of

our

notification

systems.

There

was

nothing

unusual

about

this

notification.

On

Sep

3,

2017,

at

```
Andrea
Morrow
<<u>Andrea.Morrow@tceq.texas.gov</u>>
wrote:
      Okay,
      what
      do
      you
      all
      think
      of
      this:
      Air
      Quality
      Monitoring: Monitors
      are
      showing
      that
      air
      quality
      at
      this
      time
      is
      not
      concerning
      and
      local
      residents
      should
      not
      be
      concerned
      about
      air
      quality
      issues
      related
      to
      the
```

11:28 AM,

of the storm. Due to quick action and proper preparation by state authorities, all the ambient air quality monitors in the network from south of Corpus Christi to Beaumont were protected before the storm. Since then, state authorities are working to get the systems up and running again. As of

effects

Saturday, September 2, over 70 percent of the monitors are up and working again; and authorities expect that the network will be fully operational again by next week. Emergency

Emergency response monitoring at

the Arkema facility

evacuation perimeter

is

being

conducted.

We will

make

those

data

available

as we

are

able.

So

far,

nothing

of

immediate

health

concern

has

been

detected.

The

same

rules

apply

for

start-

up,

shut-

down

activities

however

delays

may

occur

based

upon

factors

related

to

the

emergency

in

some

situations

(i.e.

power

outages,

computer

system

failure,

etc.).

From: Michael Honeycutt Sent: Sunday, September 3, 2017 11:23 AM To: Richard Chism; Andrea Morrow Cc: Ryan Vise; David Gray (gray.david@epa.gov); Susan Johnson; Tracy Miller Subject: Re: Proposed response to ΑP questions please review You could $\operatorname{\mathsf{add}}$ that we are doing

emergency response monitoring

at the

Arkema

facility

evacuation

perimeter

and

will .

make

that

data

available

as

we

have

time.

So

far,

nothing

of

immediate

health

concern

has

been

detected.

.

From:

Richard

Chism

Sent:

Sunday,

September

3,

2017

11:19:57

 AM

To:

Andrea

Morrow

Cc:

Ryan

David Gray (gray.david@epa.gov); Michael Honeycutt; Susan Johnson; Tracy Miller Subject: Re: Proposed response to ΑP questions please review This is directly fromthe draft joint response this morning. You can use it. Air Quality **Monitoring:** Monitors are showing that air quality at this time is

Vise;

not

concerning

and

local

residents

should

not

be

concerned

about

air

quality

issues

related

to

the

effects

of

the

storm.

Due

to

quick

action

and

proper

preparation

by state authorities,

all

the

ambient

air

quality

monitors

in

the

network

from

south

of

Corpus

Christi

to

Beaumont

were

protected

before

storm. Since then, state authorities are working to get the systems up and running again. As of Saturday, September 2, over 70 percent of the monitors are up and working again; and authorities expect that the network will be fully operational again by next week. Sent

from

the

```
my
iPhone
On
Sep
3,
2017,
at
11:14
AM,
Andrea
Morrow
<<u>Andrea.Morrow@tceq.texas.gov</u>>
wrote:
     Which
     correct,
     65%
     or
     this:
     Air
     Quality
     Monitoring:
     One
     of
     the
     many
     preparations
     for
     Hurricane
     Harvey
     included
     EPA,
     TCEQ,
     and
     other
     monitoring
     entities
     temporarily
     removing
     approximately
     75
     percent
```

of

the

stationary

air

monitoring

equipment

from

the

greater

Houston,

Corpus

Christi,

and

Beaumont

areas.

Since

then,

state

and

local

authorities

are

working

to

get

the

systems

up

and

running

again.

As

of

Saturday,

September

2,

over

70

percent

of

the

monitors

are

up

and

working

again;

and

authorities

expect

that

the

network

will

be

fully

operational

again

by

next

week.

Of

the

available

air

monitoring

data

collected

from

August

24-

September

2,

2017,

all

measured

concentrations

were

well

below

levels

of

health

concern.

Monitors

are

showing

that

air

quality

at

this

time

is

not concerning and local residents should not be concerned about air quality issues related to the effects of the storm.

From:

Ryan

Vise

Sent:

Sunday,

September

3,

2017

11:07

ΑM

To:

Andrea

Morrow

Cc:

David

Gray

(gray.david@epa.gov);

Richard

Chism;

Michael

Honeycutt;

Susan

Johnson; Tracy Miller Subject: Re: Proposed response to ΑP questions please review I'm good with these answers. Sent from my iPhone On Sep 3, 2017, at 11:06 AM, Andrea Morrow <<u>Andrea.Morrow@tceq.texas.gov</u>> wrote:

> FYI, Cory. He has deleted the third question because he

understands the nature of the AirNow report.

I don't have sufficientinformation to answer these questions. I suggest we say, the TCEQ has reactivated 65 percent of our monitoring network in the hurricaneaffected areas.

(Insert
EPA
monitoring
data
here
or
explain
why
it
is
not
available)

The same rules apply for start-up, shut-down activities

however delays may occur based upon factors related to the emergency in some situations (i.e. power outages, computer system failure, etc.). Hourly data from

the operating ozone monitors in TCEQ's network are used by the EPA to predict air quality. What you are looking at is а forecast

a forecast based on one-hour (snapshot) readings. The 201 ppb

```
you
   referenced
   is
   not
   an
   actual
   monitored
   reading,
   it
   is
   а
   projection.
   TCEQ
   is
   aware
   of
   elevated
   ozone
   levels
   west
   of
   Houston
   which
   is
   not
   unusual
   for
   this
   time
   of
   year.
1)
You
   are
   doing
   air
   monitoring
   at
   the
   Arkema
   plant
   in
   Crosby.
   Can
   you
   tell
   me
   what
   your
   monitoring
   has
   found?
   What
   chemicals
   in
   what
```

concentrations?

you doing the monitoring exactly? 2) Are EPA/TCEQ monitoring air quality around petrochemical plants and refineries looking for potential problems? Have they deployed any mobile air monitors? (1 gather these are EPA crews working in coordination with TCEQ?) If so, what have they found in the last few days

> near the

petrochemical plants around

Where are

the ship channel? If they haven't been monitoring, why not? The startup and shutdown operations typically produce heavier emissions of airborne contaminants, right? 3)

1 saw an ozone level of 201 ppb recorded in Houston on Friday on airnow.gov

and Andrea Morrow of TCEQ told my colleague Jason Dearen that the reading was recorded as а single

max at one monitoring station. Your ozone level for the day (95 ppb) is based on an eighthour of average, she said. But that does not deny that а single station had that maximum level, correct? What station was it? Can you tell me what hour of the day? Did any

> other stations Very Unhealty ozon

hourly

on Friday or Saturday? Hourly data from the operating ozone monitors in TCEQ's network are used by the EPA to predict air quality. What you are looking at is а forecast based on onehour (snapshot) readings. The 201 ppb you referenced is not an actual monitored reading, it is а projection. TCEQ is aware

of

levels

elevated ozone levels west of Houston which is not unusual for this time of year. 4) What are the state of Texas and the EPA doing to monitor public health near the petrochemical plants and refineries given the extraordinary shutdown and startup pollution and the possibility of contaminants released into their neighborhoods? Will there be

health monitoring?

If so, by whom? If not, why not?